Application No.: 10/618,088 Docket No.: 001107.00363

Please substitute the following claim set for that currently under examination.

Claims

1-21. (Canceled)

- 22. (Currently amended) A method of inducing a T-cell response to a tumor which overexpresses mesothelin relative to normal tissue from which it is derived, said method comprising: administering to a patient who has said tumor or who has had said tumor removed, a composition comprising a *Listeria monocytogenes* bacterium which expresses polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising an MHC Class I-binding epitope of mesothelin, wherein the epitope binds to an allelic form of MHC class I which is expressed by the patient, whereby a T-cell response to mesothelin is induced, wherein the composition does not comprise whole tumor cells.
 - 23. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the tumor is selected from the group consisting of ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, mesothelioma, and squamous cell carcinoma.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the tumor is a pancreatic cancer.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22 wherein the tumor is an ovarian cancer.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22 wherein the epitope is selected from the group consisting of: SLLFLLFSL (SEQ ID NO: 1); VLPLTVAEV (SEQ ID NO: 2); ELAVALAQK (SEQ ID NO: 3); ALQGGGPPY (SEQ ID NO: 4); FYPGYLCSL (SEQ ID NO: 5); and LYPKARLAF (SEQ ID NO: 6).
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the polypeptide is mature mesothelin.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the polypeptide is primary translation product of mesothelin.
- 29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the composition comprises one or more *Listeria monocytogenes* bacteria that express polynucleotides encoding a mixture of said polypeptides comprising MHC Class I-binding epitopes of mesothelin.

Application No.: 10/618,088 Docket No.: 001107.00363

30. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein said polypeptides bind to a plurality of allelic forms of MHC Class I molecules.

- 31. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein said polypeptides bind to a single allelic form of MHC Class I molecules.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the polypeptide is selected as being an MHC class I-binding epitope using an algorithm.
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the polypeptide is selected as being an MHC class I-binding epitope using two algorithms.
- 34. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the T-cell response is induction of specific CD8⁺ T-cells.
- 35. (Cancelled)
- 36. (Cancelled)
- 37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22 wherein the composition is administered in sufficient amount to induce tumor regression.
- 38. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the composition is administered in sufficient amount to keep the patient tumor-free greater than 60 months after removal of the tumor.
- 39-110. (Cancelled)
- 111. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the polypeptide is mesothelin.
- 112. (Cancelled)
- 113. (Cancelled)
- 114. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the polypeptide comprises a plurality of said MHC Class I-binding epitopes of mesothelin.
- 115. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22 wherein the polypeptide comprises epitopes SLLFLLFSL (SEQ ID NO: 1); VLPLTVAEV (SEQ ID NO: 2); ELAVALAQK (SEQ ID NO: 3); ALQGGGPPY (SEQ ID NO: 4); FYPGYLCSL (SEQ ID NO: 5); and LYPKARLAF (SEQ ID NO: 6).

Application No.: 10/618,088 Docket No.: 001107.00363

- 116. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22 wherein the tumor is mesothelioma.
- 117. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22 wherein the patient has had said tumor removed.
- 118. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the patient has had said tumor removed.
- 119. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the patient has had said tumor removed.
- 120. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 25 wherein the patient has had said tumor removed.
- 121. (Currently amended) The method of claim 113 <u>22</u> wherein the <u>Listeria moncytogenes</u> bacterium is attenuated.